

Douglas A. Ducey Governor

Charles Flanagan
Director

Objective 3: Safely Achieve Faster Permanency for Children in Out-of-Home Care



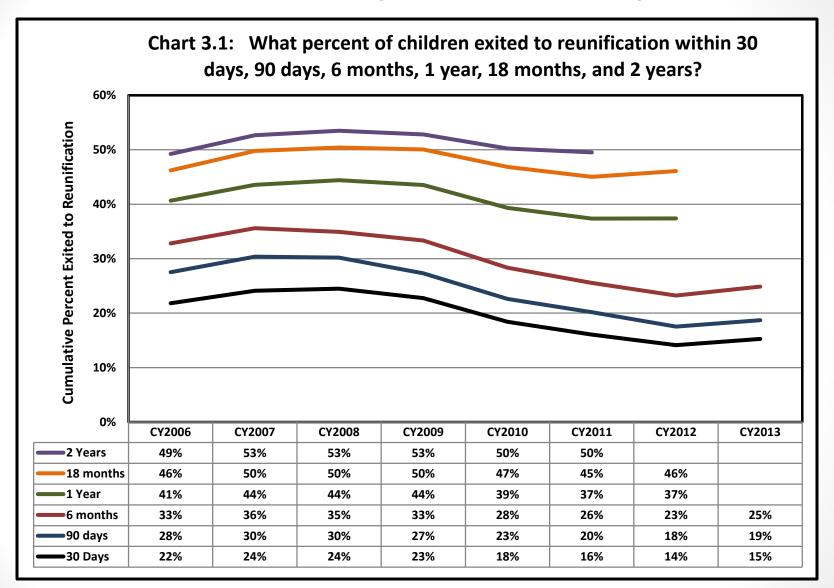




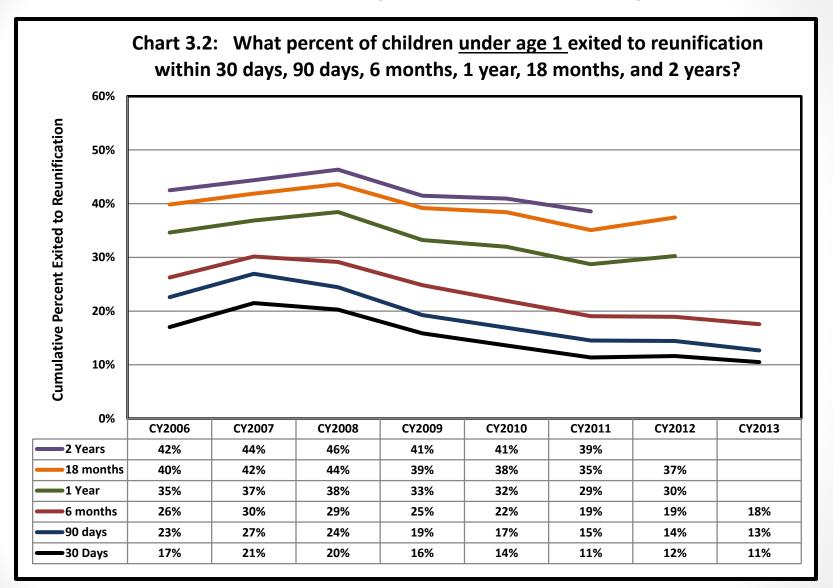




Time to Reunification by First Admission Entry Cohort



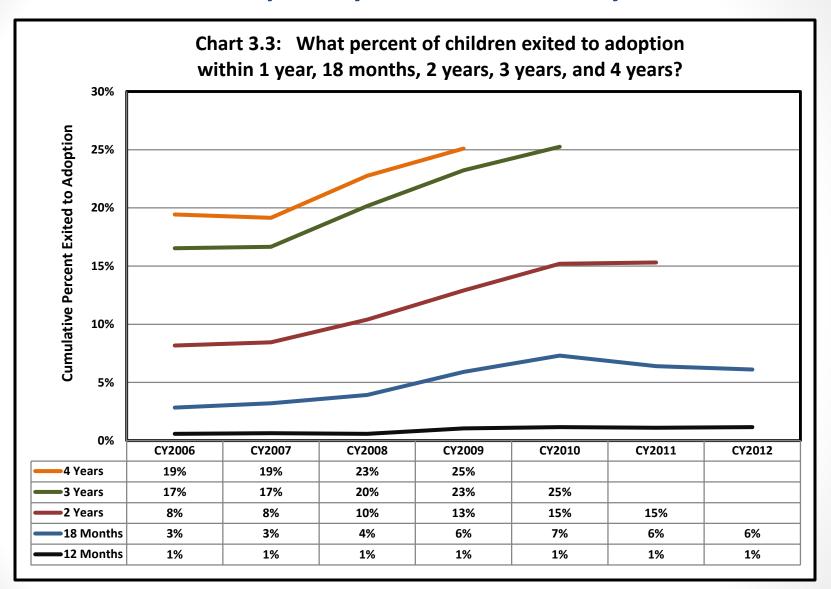
Time to Reunification by First Admission Entry Cohort



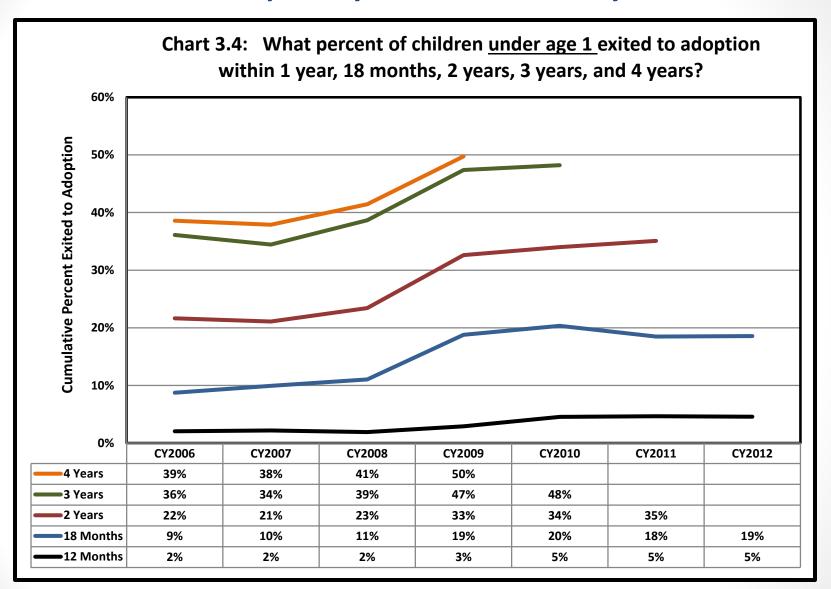
Time to Reunification by First Admission Entry Cohort

- Between the calendar year (CY) 2009 and 2011 entry cohorts, the percentage of children who exited to reunification within two years decreased from 53% to 50%.
- The amount of time children spend in out-of-home care before reunification has increased. Since CY 2008, the percentage of children who reunified:
 - within 30 days decreased from 24% to 15%,
 - within 90 days decreased from 30% to 19%,
 - within six months decreased from 35% to 25%, and
 - within one year decreased from 44% to 37%.
- The likelihood of reunification after two years in care is very low.
- Reunification is less likely for infants, at 39% of infants who entered in CY 2011. Reunification among children who entered as infants decreased seven percentage points between the CY 2008 and 2011 cohorts.

Time to Adoption by First Admission Entry Cohort



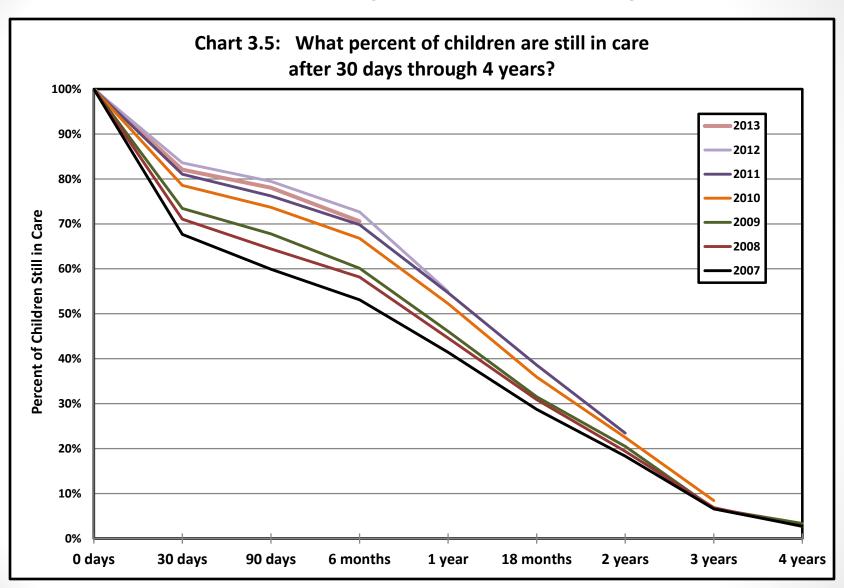
Time to Adoption by First Admission Entry Cohort



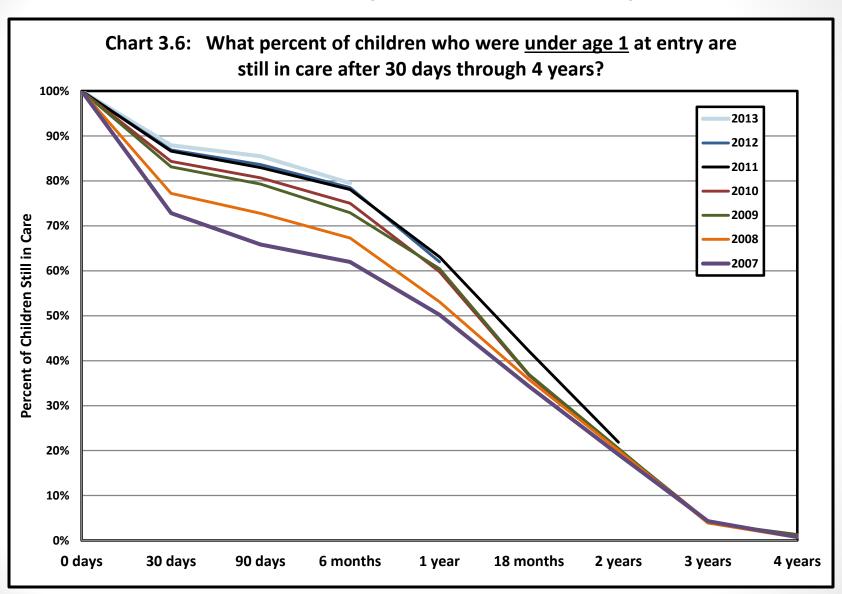
Time to Adoption by First Admission Entry Cohort

- Between the CY 2007 and 2009 entry cohorts, the percentage of children that exited to adoption increased from 19% to 25%.
- Preliminary data suggests that 27% of children in the 2010 first entry cohort will exit to adoption by four years in care.
- The percentage of children who exit to adoption within 18 months, and between 18 and two years, has increased. The percentage of children who exited to adoption within 18 months to two years increased from 5% in the 2006 first entry cohort to 9% in the 2011 cohort.
- Across all years shown, 9% to 10% of children exited to adoption between two and three years after removal. This length of stay is longer than the federal target of two years to finalized adoption. The likelihood of adoption after three years in care is low.
- The likelihood of exiting to adoption is especially high for infants and increasing. The percentage of infants who exited to adoption within four years increased from:
 - 38% of first entries in 2007,
 - 50% of first entries in 2009, and
 - a preliminary estimate of 51% of first entries in 2010.

Children Still in Care by First Admission Entry Cohort



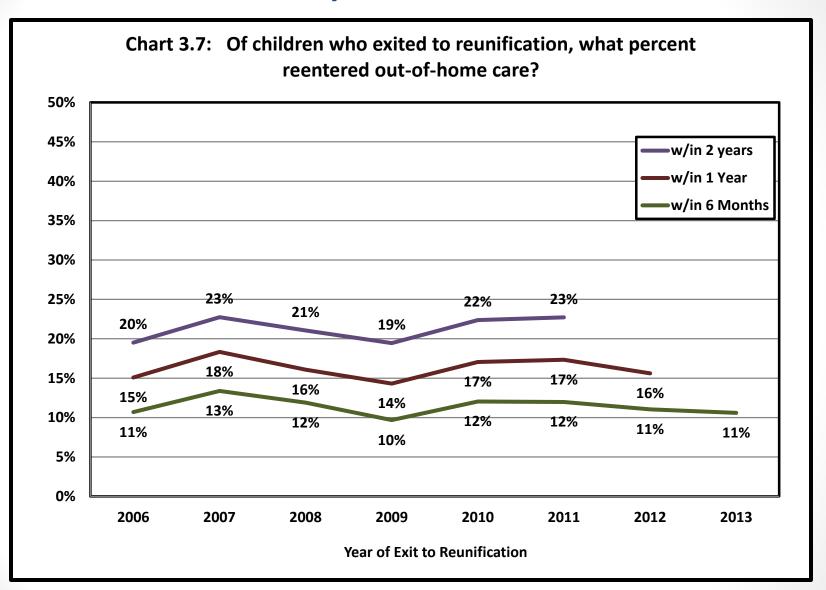
Children Still in Care by First Admission Entry Cohort



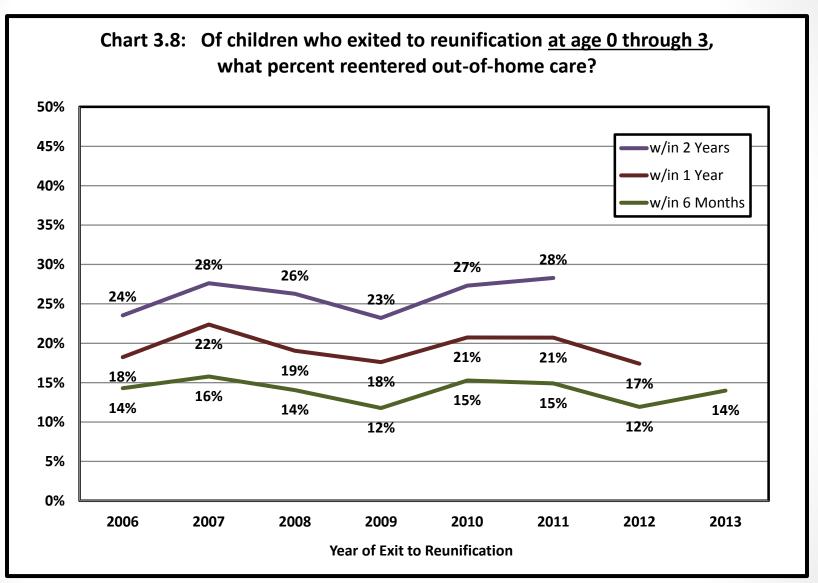
Children Still in Care by First Admission Entry Cohort

- Children are exiting care more slowly. Since the CY 2007 entry cohort:
 - the percentage of children in care at 30 days after removal increased from 68% to over 80%,
 - the percentage still in care at one year increased from 41% to 55%, and
 - the percentage still in care at two years increased from 18% to 23% of entries in 2011.
- More than half of all children who enter will remain in care and require case management, placement, and court services for at least a year; and more than 20% will require these services for more than two years.
- As the large CY 2012, 2013, and 2014 entry cohorts continue to move through the system, the child welfare system can expect a sustained high demand for ongoing case management, and for adoption related case management and court services.
- Although children are exiting more slowly overall, a significant portion of children continue to exit quickly. In CY 2013, 18% of children exited in the first 30 days of placement and 22% exited in the first 90 days.
- Children who enter as infants are less likely than older children to exit within the first 18 months after removal, but are equally likely to exit by two years in care. This correlates with the higher rate of adoption among infants.

Reentry after Reunification



Reentry after Reunification



Reentry after Reunification

- Of children who reunified in CY 2011, 12% reentered within six months, 17% reentered within one year and 23% reentered within two years.
- Reentry is more likely for children who reunified at age three or younger. Of children age zero to three at reunification in CY 2011, 15% reentered within six months, 21% reentered within one year and 28% reentered care within two years.
- Reentry increased from the CY 2009 to 2011 reunification cohorts, but decreased among the CY 2012 reunification cohort, especially for children who exited at age 0 to 3.
- Most recently, 11% to 12% of children reenter within the first six months after reunification.

For more information, go to: www.azdcs.gov